STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD **CENTRAL COAST REGION** 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101

San Luis Obispo, California 93401

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R3-2004-0068 NPDES NO. CA0047830

Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 400101001

For

AVILA BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AND PORT SAN LUIS HARBOR DISTRICT, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (Regional Board), finds that:

PURPOSE OF ORDER

1. The Discharger submitted an application for authorization to continue discharging under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) on May 10, 2004. The Regional Board last issued NPDES Permit No. CA0047830 on September 8, 1999 (Order No. 99-59).

FACILITY OWNER AND LOCATION

- 2. Owner and Operator Avila Beach Community Services District (Discharger) operates a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system to provide sewerage service to the community of Avila Beach and Port San Luis Harbor District.
- 3. Sewering Entity Port San Luis Harbor District retains ownership and responsibility for wastewater collection and transport systems up to the point of discharge into interceptors owned and operated by the Discharger. It is incumbent upon Port San Luis Harbor District to protect the environment to the greatest degree possible and insure their local collection system, as well as the receiving sewerage system, are protected and utilized This responsibility includes properly. preventing overflows and may include restricting or prohibiting the volume, type, or

concentration of wastes added to the system.

4. Facility Location – The Discharger's wastewater treatment facility is located on property owned by the Discharger at 2850 Avila Beach Drive (Section 31, T31S, R12E, MD B&M), as shown in Attachment A of this Order.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

- 5. Treatment System The treatment facility consists of a primary clarifier, trickling filter, secondary clarifiers, disinfection with chlorine, and dechlorination. The treatment process is shown in Attachment B of this Order. Design capacity of the treatment facility is 0.2 million gallons per day (MGD). Annual average flow in 2003 was 0.03 MGD. Peak seasonal flows (occurring during summer holidays and weekends) reached 0.09 MGD in 2003.
- 6. Discharge Location Treated municipal wastewater is discharged to the Pacific Ocean through a 2240-foot (690 m) outfall. The outfall terminates in San Luis Bay (35°10'25" N. Latitude, 120°44'01" W. Longitude) in approximately 29 feet (9.0 m) of water, about 540 feet beyond the Avila Pier. The minimum dilution of the discharge initial

- (seawater:effluent) is approximately 10:1. The outfall location is shown on Attachment A.
- Minor Discharge The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Regional Board classify this discharge as a minor discharge (<1 MGD).

RELEVANT REGULATIONS

- 8. Secondary Treatment Standards On September 20, 1984, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency promulgated "Equivalent to Secondary Treatment" standards (40 CFR Part 133). "Equivalent to Secondary Treatment" standards apply to facilities with certain types of biological treatment processes that cannot secondary treatment consistently meet limitations, including trickling filters. Discharger utilizes trickling filters and cannot meet secondary treatment consistently therefore "Equivalent limitations: Secondary Treatment" standards apply to the Discharger.
- 9. Ocean Plan The Water Quality Control Plan, Ocean Waters of California California Ocean Plan (Ocean Plan) contains water quality objectives and other requirements governing discharges to the Pacific Ocean. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted and the U.S. Environmental Protection approved amendments to the Ocean Plan most recently on December 3, 2001.
- 10. Basin Plan The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan) incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State waters. The Regional Board adopted the Basin Plan on September 8, 1994.
- 11. **Beneficial Uses** Existing and anticipated beneficial uses in the vicinity of the discharge include:
 - a. Water Contact recreation;
 - b. Non-contact water recreation;
 - c. Industrial service supply;
 - d. Navigation;
 - e. Marine habitat;

- f. Shellfish harvesting;
- g. Ocean commercial and sport fishing; and
- h. Wildlife habitat.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

12. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2004-0068 (MRP) is included as part of this Order as Attachment C. The MRP requires routine influent, effluent, and receiving water monitoring, outfall inspections, and detailed reporting of sewage spills.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

13. Waste discharge requirements for this discharge are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

GENERAL FINDINGS

- 14. Anti-Degradation Policy The discharge authorized in this permit is expected to maintain receiving water quality and associated beneficial uses of the receiving waters. Discharge in accordance with limitations and specifications of this permit is not expected to degrade water quality. Accordingly, this permit is consistent with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 (commonly called the anti-degradation policy).
- 15. Anti-Backsliding 40 CFR Section 122.44(1) requires effluent limitations for reissued NPDES permits be at least as stringent as the previous permit, unless certain grounds for "backsliding" apply. All effluent limitations in the proposed Order are at least as stringent as the previous permit and comply with Anti-Backsliding provisions.
- 16. Mandatory Penalties Section 13385(h) et seq. of the California Water Code requires the Regional Board to impose mandatory penalties for certain effluent limit violations. Section

13385(h) et seq. applies to effluent discharged to the ocean from this Discharger.

- 17. A permit and the privilege to discharge waste into waters of the State is conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code of the Clean Water Act (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations) and with any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Compliance with this Order should assure conditions are met and mitigate any potential changes in water quality due to the discharge.
- 18. **Public Notice** On June 3, 2004, the Regional Board notified the Discharger and interested persons of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge, provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views, comments and recommendations, and scheduled a public hearing.
- 19. **Public Hearing** In a public hearing on September 10, 2004, the Regional Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and found this Order consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Section 13263 and 13377 of the California Water Code, that Avila Beach Community Services District, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge waste from its wastewater treatment plant providing it complies with the following:

Any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with California Water Code Section 13320, and Title 23, California code of Regulations, Section 2050. The State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812, must receive the petition by October 10, 2004. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions will be

provided upon request.

All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 and 13383 of the California Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order, attachments to this Order, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject the discharger to enforcement action pursuant to Section 13268 and 13385 of the California Water Code. The Regional Board will base all enforcement actions on the date of Order adoption.

(General permit conditions, definitions and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985, included as part of this Order.)

Throughout these requirements footnotes are listed to indicate the source of requirements specified. Requirement footnotes are as follows:

A = California Ocean Plan

B = Basin Plan

C = Thermal Plan

D = Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 Parts 122 and 133

Requirements not referenced are based on staff's best professional judgement.

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

 Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than 35°10'25" N. Latitude, 120°44'01" W. Longitude, is prohibited.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- 1. Effluent dry weather flow shall not exceed a monthly average of 0.2 MGD.
- 2. "Removal Efficiencies" for Suspended Solids and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) shall not be less than 75% and effluent shall not exceed the following:

Parameter	Units	Monthly (30-Day) Average	Weekly (7-Day) Average	Daily Maximum
BOD, 5-day	mg/L	40	60	90
Suspended Solids	mg/L	40	60	90
Total Coliform	MPN/100 mL	23 (Median of 7 samples)		2400
Grease and Oil	mg/L	25	40	75
Settleable Solids	mL/L	1.0	1.5	3.0
Turbidity	NTU	75	100	225
рН		Within limits of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times		

3. Effluent shall not exceed the following limits:1

PROTECTION OF MARINE AQUATIC LIFE

Constituent	Units	6-Month Median	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
Arsenic	mg/L	0.06	0.32	0.85
Cadmium	mg/L	0.01	0.04	0.11
Chromium(Hex) ²	mg/L	0.02	0.09	0.22
Copper	mg/L	0.035	0.11	0.31
Lead	mg/L	0.02	0.09	0.22
Mercury	μg/L	0.44	1.76	4.40
Nickel	mg/L	0.06	0.22	0.55
Selenium	mg/L	0.17	0.66	1.65
Silver	mg/L	0.01	0.03	0.08
Zinc	mg/L	0.14	0.80	2.12
Cyanide ³	mg/L	0.01	0.04	0.11
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/L	0.02	0.09	0.66
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	6.60	26.4	66.0
Acute Toxicity	TUa		0.6	

¹ These effluent limitations are based on California Ocean Plan criteria using a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 (seawater:effluent). If actual dilution is found to be less than this 10:1, these effluent limitations will be recalculated and this Order revised.

² Discharger may at their option meet this objective as a total chromium objective.

³ If the Discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that an analytical method is available to reliably distinguish between strongly and weakly complexed cyanide, effluent limitations for cyanide may be met by the combined measurement of free cyanide, simple alkali metal cyanides, and weakly complexed organometallic cyanide complexes. In order for the analytical method to be acceptable, the recovery of free cyanide from metal complexes must be comparable to that achieved by Standard Methods 412F, G, and H (Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater).

Constituent	Units	6-Month Median	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
Chronic Toxicity	TUc		11.00	
Phenolic Compounds (non-chlorinated)	mg/L	0.33	1.32	3.30
Chlorinated Phenolics	mg/L	0.01	0.04	0.11
Endosulfan ⁴	μg/L	0.10	0.20	0.30
Endrin	μg/L	0.02	0.04	0.07
HCH ⁵	μg/L	0.04	0.09	0.13
Radioactivity	Not to exceed limits specified in Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4, Group 3, Article 3, Section 30269 of the California Code of Regulations.			

PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH - NONCARCINOGENS

Constituent	Units	30-Day Average
acrolein	mg/L	2.42
antimony	mg/L	13.2
bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	mg/L	0.05
bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	mg/L	13.2
chlorobenzene	mg/L	6.27
chromium (III)	g/L	2.09
di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/L	38.5
dichlorobenzenes ⁶	mg/L	56.1
diethyl phthalate	mg/L	363
dimethyl phthalate	g/L	9.02
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	mg/L	2.42
2,4-dinitrophenol	mg/L	0.04
ethylbenzene	mg/L	45.1
fluoranthene	mg/L	0.17
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/L	0.64
nitrobenzene	mg/L	0.05
thallium	mg/L	0.02
toluene	g/L	0.94
tributyltin	μg/L	0.02
1,1,1-trichloroethane	g/L	5.94

PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH - CARCINOGENS

Constituent	Units	30-Day Average
acrylonitrile	μg/L	1.1
aldrin	ng/L	0.24

⁴ Endosulfan shall mean the sum of endosulfan-alpha and --beta and endosulfan sulfate.
⁵ HCH shall mean the sum of the alpha, beta, gamma (lindane) and delta isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane.
⁶ Dichlorobenzenes shall mean the sum of 1,2- and 1,3-dichlorobenzene.

		30-Day
Constituent	Units	Average
benzene	μg/L	64.9
benzidine	ng/L	0.76
beryllium	μg/L	0.36
bis(2-chloroe-thyl) ether	μg/L	0.49
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	μg/L	38.5
carbon tetrachloride	μg/L	9.9
chlordane ⁷	ng/L	0.25
chlorodibromomethane	μg/L	94.6
chloroform	μg/L	1430
DDT ⁸	ng/L	1.87
1,4-dichlorobenzene	μg/L	198
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	μg/L	0.09
1,2-dichloroethane	mg/L	0.31
1,1-dichloroethylene	mg/L	0.01
dichlorobromomethane	mg/L	0.07
dichloromethane	mg/L	4.95
1,3-dichloropropene	μg/L	97.9
dieldrin	ng/L	0.44
2,4-dinitrotoluene	μg/L	28.6
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	μg/L	1.76
halomethanes 9	mg/L	1.43
heptachlor	ng/L	0.5
heptachlor epoxide	ng/L	2.2
hexachlorobenzene	ng/L	2.31
hexachlorobutadiene	μg/L	154
hexachloroethane	μg/L	27.5
isophorone	mg/L	10
N-nitrosodimethylamine	μg/L	80.3
N-nitrosodi-N-propylamine	μg/L	4.18
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	μg/L	27.5
PAHs ¹⁰	μg/L	0.10

⁷ Chlordane shall mean the sum of chlordane-alpha, chlordane-gamma, chlordene-alpha, chlordene-gamma, nonachlor-alpha, nonachlor-gamma, and oxychlordane.

⁸ DDT shall mean the sum of 4,4'DDT, 2,4'DDT, 4,4'DDE, 2,4'DDE, 4,4'DDD, and 2,4'DDD.

⁹ Halomethanes shall mean the sum of bromoform, bromomethane (methyl bromide), and chloromethane (methyl chloride).

¹⁰ PAHs (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) shall mean the sum of acenaphthylene, anthracene, 1,2-benzanthracene, 3,4-benzofluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, 1,12-benzoperylene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo(ah)anthracene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

Constituent	Units	30-Day Average
PCBs ¹¹	ng/L	0.21
TCDD equivalents ¹²	pg/L	0.04
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	mg/L	0.03
tetrachloroethylene	μg/L	20
toxaphene	ng/L	2.31
trichloroethylene	μg/L	297
1,1,2-trichloroethane	mg/L	0.10
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	μg/L	3
vinyl chloride	μg/L	396

- 4. In addition to the concentration-based limitations above, the "Mass Emission Rate" of each parameter and constituent shall not exceed the "Maximum Allowable Mass Emission Rate" for the period corresponding to that parameter or constituent.
- 5. The Discharger shall report violations of the Instantaneous Maximum or "Maximum Allowable Daily Emission Rate" to the Executive Officer within 24 hours after discovery.

¹² TCDD Equivalents shall mean the sum of the concentrations of chlorinated dibenzodioxins (2,3,7,8-CDDs) and chlorinated dibenzofurans (2,3,7,8-CDFs) multiplied by their respective toxicity factors, as shown below:

Isomer Group	Toxicity Equivalent Factor	Isomer Group	Toxicity Equivalent Factor
2,3,7,8-tetra CDD	1.0	1,2,3,7,8-penta CDF	0.05
2,3,7,8-penta CDD	0.5	2,3,4,7,8-penta CDF	0.5
2,3,7,8-hexa CDDs	0.1	2,3,7,8-hexa CDFs	0.1
2,3,7,8-hepta CDD	0.01	2,3,7,8-hepta CDFs	0.01
octa CDD	0.001	octa CDF	0.001
2,3,7,8-tetra CDF	0.1		

¹³ "Mass Emission Rate" is defined by the following equation:

Mass Emission Rate (lbs/day) = $8.34 \times C \times Q$

Where C is the measured daily constituent concentration or the average of measured daily constituent concentrations, in mg/L, and Q is the measured daily flow rate or the average of measured daily flow rates over the period corresponding to the effluent concentration limitation (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly, 6-month), in MGD.

Maximum Allowable Mass Emission Rate (lbs/day) = 8.34 x Ce x Q

Where Ce is the effluent concentration limitation, in mg/L; and Q is the measured daily flow rate or the average of measured daily flow rates (up to 0.2 MGD) over the period corresponding to the effluent concentration limitation (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly, 6-month), in MGD.

¹¹ PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) shall mean the sum of chlorinated biphenyls whose analytical characteristics resemble those of Aroclor-1016, Aroclor-1221, Aroclor-1232, Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1248, Aroclor-1254 and Aroclor-1260.

¹⁴ The "Maximum Allowable Mass Emission Rate", whether for a day, week, month, or six-month period, is determined by the following equation:

- 6. Effluent shall be essentially free of materials and substances that: A
 - a. float or become floatable upon discharge;
 - b. may form sediments which degrade benthic communities or other aquatic life;
 - c. accumulate to toxic levels in marine waters, sediments or biota;
 - d. decrease the natural light to benthic communities and other marine life;
 - e. result in aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface;

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

(Receiving water quality is a result of many factors, some unrelated to the discharge. This permit considers these factors and is designed to minimize the influence of the discharge in the receiving water.)

The discharge shall not cause:

1. The following bacteriological limits to be exceeded in the water column (a) within a zone bounded by the shoreline and the 30-foot depth contour/a distance of 1,000 feet from the shoreline; (b) within areas where there are kelp beds; and (c) within areas used for body contact recreation. A

Parameter	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)
Log Mean		
(30-day)		200
90% of Samples	S.	
(60-day)		400
80% of Samples		
(30-day)	1,000	
Maximum ¹⁵	10,000	

2. The following bacteriological limits to be exceeded in the water column in areas where shellfish are harvested: A

Parameter Applicable to any 30-day period	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	
Median	70	
90% of Samples	230	

- 3. Floating particulates and grease and oil to be visible on the ocean surface. A
- 4. Aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface. A
- Significant reduction of transmittance of natural light in ocean waters outside the "zone of initial dilution". A
- Change in the rate of deposition of inert solids and the characteristics of inert solids in ocean sediments such that benthic communities are degraded. A
- The dissolved oxygen concentration outside the "zone of initial dilution" to fall below 5.0 mg/L or to be depressed more than 10 percent from that which occurs naturally. A
- 8. The pH outside the "zone of initial dilution" to be depressed below 7.0, raised over 8.3, or changed more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally. A
- Dissolved sulfide concentrations of waters in and near sediments to significantly increase above that present under natural conditions. ^A
- Concentrations of the same substances listed in Effluent Limitation No. B.2. to increase in marine sediments to levels which would degrade indigenous biota.
- 11. Objectionable aquatic growths or degradation of indigenous biota. A
- 12. Concentrations of organic materials in marine sediments to increase to a level that would degrade marine life. A
- 13. Degradation of marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species. A
- 14. Alteration in natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish, or other marine resources used

¹⁵ Verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours.

for human consumption. A

- 15. Concentrations of organic materials in fish, shellfish or other marine resources used for human consumption to bioaccumulate to levels that are harmful to human health. A
- 16. Degradation of marine life due to radioactive waste. A,B
- 17. Temperature of the receiving water to adversely affect beneficial uses.

D. BIOSOLIDS SPECIFICATIONS

Note: "Biosolids" refers to adequately treated, non-hazardous sewage sludge as defined in 40 CFR 503.9. Sewage sludge that is hazardous as defined in 40 CFR 261 must be disposed in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements. Sludge with PCB levels greater than 50 mg/kg must be disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 761.

- 1. All biosolids generated by the Discharger shall be used or disposed of in compliance with the applicable portions of
 - a. 40 CFR 503: for biosolids that are land applied, placed in surface disposal sites (dedicated land disposal sites or monofills), or incinerated:
 - b. 40 CFR 258: for biosolids disposed in municipal solid waste landfills;
 - c. 40 CFR 257: for all biosolids use and disposal practices not covered under 40 CFR 503 or 258.
 - 40 CFR 503 Subpart B (land application) applies to biosolids applied for the purpose of enhancing plant growth or for land reclamation. 503 Subpart C (surface disposal) applies to biosolids placed on the land for the purpose of disposal.
- The Discharger is responsible for assuring that all biosolids produced at its facility are used or disposed in accordance with these rules. The Discharger is responsible for informing

subsequent preparers, appliers, and disposers of the requirements that they must comply with these rules.

E. REQUIREMENTS FOR INFILTRATION AND SPILL PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Discharger and Port San Luis Harbor District shall develop and implement an Infiltration/Inflow and Spill Prevention Program (Program). The Program shall be reviewed and updated as necessary by September 1st of each year. The Program shall be submitted to the Executive Officer by September 1, 2005, and annually thereafter if requested by the Executive Officer.

- The Program shall be developed in accordance with good engineering practices and shall address the following objectives:
 - Identify infiltration and inflow sources that may affect treatment facility operation or result in overflow or exceed pump station capacity; and,
 - Identify, assign, and implement spill prevention measures and collection system management practices to ensure overflows and contribution of pollutants or incompatible wastes are minimized.
- 2. The Program shall provide a description of the collection and transport system, measures used to ensure proper operation, and other information necessary to determine compliance with these requirements. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. A map showing: collection system lines, pump stations, standby power facilities, surface water bodies (including discharge point(s) where pump station overflows may occur), storm drain inlets, and date of last revision.
 - b. A narrative description of the following:
 - Line Flushing and Cleaning: Describe available equipment, staff and projected schedule necessary to clean and flush entire system every two

- years. Describe coordination with area plumbers to address introduction of incompatible wastes (root balls) during lateral cleaning and efforts to abate introduction of construction debris into the system.
- ii. Visual System Inspection: Describe visual inspection methods (e.g., televising lines), replacement schedules, frequency, collection system length and assigned staff. Describe results and detail problem areas found.
- iii. Inflow & Infiltration: Describe current and five year projected investigation methods, efforts to reduce storm water inflows and sewer line ex-filtration.
- iv. Preventive Repair and Replacement:
 Describe a projected schedule to
 eliminate sewage conveyance systems
 determined or projected to be
 structurally compromised. List each
 project or reach of conveyance to be
 replaced separately along with
 proposed start and estimated
 completion dates.
- v. Pump Station Maintenance: Describe each pump station, location, flow monitoring (wet and dry weather), and the previous year's operational problems and overflows.
- vi. Alternate Power Supply for Pump Station Operation: Describe alternate power supply for each pump station within the entire system.
- 3. Fiscal Resources: The Program shall provide a description of fiscal resources necessary to ensure system operation. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. Fee Structure: Quantification of current and five year projected sewer assessment fees necessary to implement the Program, including a comparison of fees collected by the Discharger as well as those collected by all other member sewering entities.

- b. Available Fiscal Resources: Actual and five year projected budget expenses for staffing, operation and replacement of the collection system, including a description of a capital improvement or sinking fund to provide funding for item 5.e., below.
- 4. Personnel and Training: The Program shall provide a description of staffing available to ensure system operation. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. Personnel: Identify specific individuals (and job titles) who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the Program. Provide an organizational chart of all staff, position, duties, and training received during the past year. Identify managers and provide a list of contacts with associated phone numbers.
 - b. Training: List the frequency of training, qualification of each employee, and coordination with the Discharger and other member entities. Periodic dates for training shall be identified.
- 5. Planning and Reporting: The Program shall provide a description of planning efforts and reporting of system operation. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. Spill Response: Describe a plan, identify employees responsible and duties necessary to implement your response to spills. Identify posting, notification, and spill estimation efforts used.
 - b. Annual Reporting: List spills or system problems during the previous year, cleanups, amounts, location, and efforts to ensure similar spills or problems do not reoccur. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.
 - c. Offsite and Onsite Spill Alarms: Describe the current or proposed alarm system (or

- why unnecessary), central information location, staffing and response times for detecting spills from the system.
- d. Wet Season Manhole Inspections: Describe or propose frequency to conduct inspections to detect line blockage during wet season flows to avoid system overflows, staffing, and available and projected equipment to ensure safe and effective inspections.
- e. Capital Improvement Describe a current and projected work plan.
- f. Five Year Planning Describe projected planning efforts.
- g. 20 Year Planning Describe long-term planning efforts.

F. PROVISIONS

- 1. Replacement of the outfall diffuser shall be completed by June 30, 2005. Failure to complete the replacement of the outfall diffuser by such date shall justify disapproval of funding allocated to the diffuser project by Resolution No. 00-004, unless failure to complete the project is outside the control of the Discharger. Results of dilution modeling of the new diffuser shall be submitted by August 30, 2005. If the minimum initial dilution of the new diffuser is 10:1 found be greater than to (seawater:effluent), this permit may be reopened to revise relevant effluent limitations.
- 2. The Discharger shall complete a Feasibility Study of water recycling in Avila Beach. Potential use of both Secondary-23 and Tertiary 2.2 quality (as defined in Title 22) recycled water shall be evaluated. At least three recycled water use areas shall be evaluated, including irrigation of the nearby golf course. If the primary hindrance to irrigation of the golf course is that it currently falls outside the service area of the Discharger, the feasibility of including the golf course in the Discharger's service area shall be discussed. An approximate cost of each recycled water use scenario shall be provided,

- as well as a comparison of such costs to current water costs. A recommendation as to whether water recycling should be pursued shall be included. The final Feasibility Study shall be submitted to the Executive Officer by May 15, 2005.
- 3. Discharger shall implement a toxicity reduction evaluation and take appropriate remedial action to reduce toxicity to its required level if the effluent Acute or Chronic Toxicity limit is consistently exceeded.^A
- 4. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 99-59, adopted by the Board on September 9, 1999. Order No. 99-59, Waste Discharge Requirements for Avila Beach Community Services District, is hereby rescinded.
- 5. Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2004-0068," as ordered by the Executive Officer.
- 6. Discharger shall comply with the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985. Paragraph (a) of item E.1. shall apply only if the bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operations.
- 7. This Order is effective as of the date it is issued.

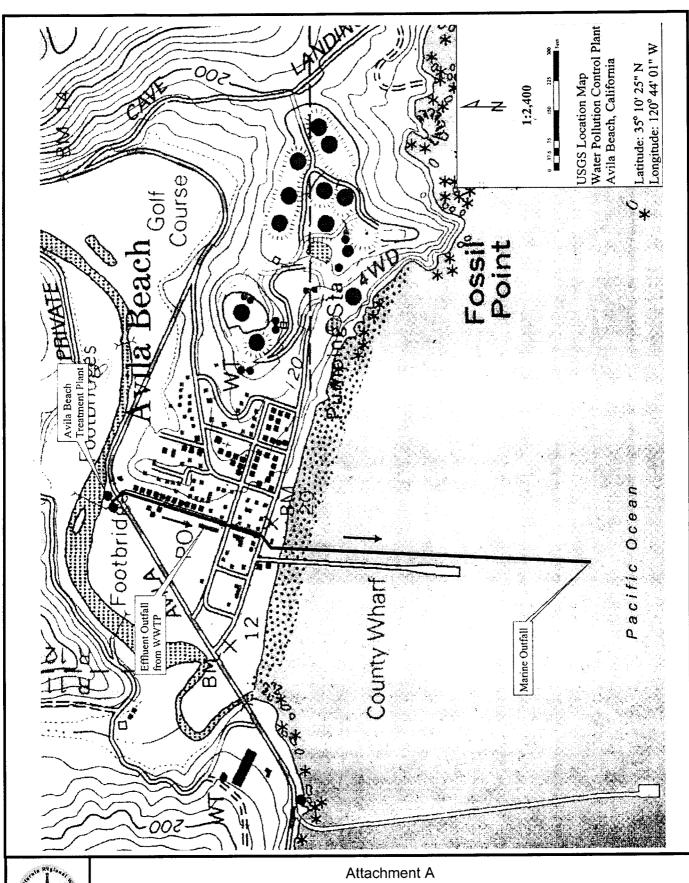
8. This Order expires September 10, 2009, and the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, no later than March 10, 2009, if it wishes to continue the discharge.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that Port San Luis Harbor District shall:

- 1. Comply with all applicable sections of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements".
- 2. Cooperate with the Discharger in implementing its pollutant source control program.
- I, Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on September 10, 2004.

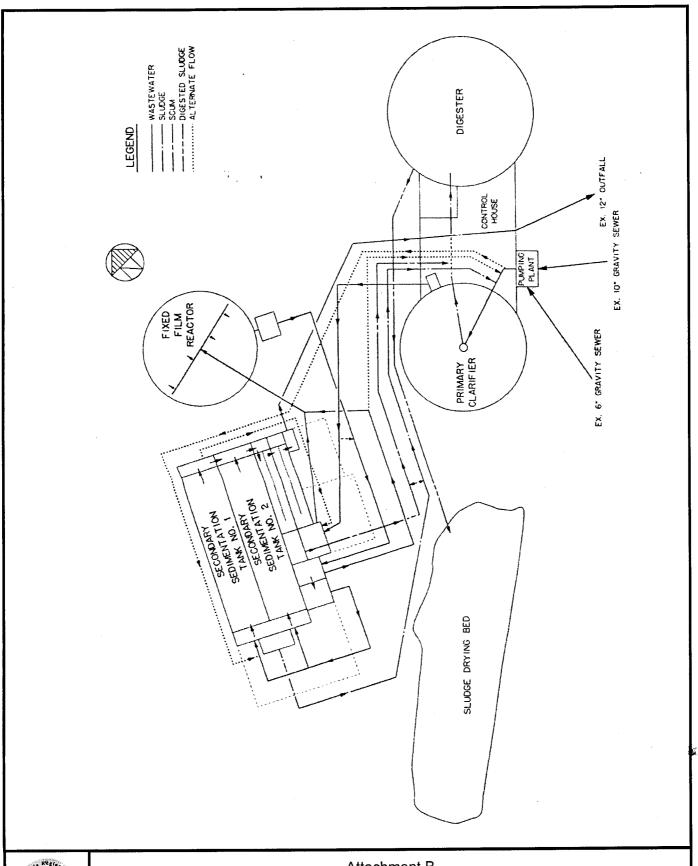
Executive Officer	
 Date	

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Attachment A
Facility Location
Avila Beach Community Services District WWTP





Attachment B
Treatment Process
Avila Beach Community Services District WWTP

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2004-0068 NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0047830

For

AVILA BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AND PORT SAN LUIS HARBOR DISTRICT, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

A. INFLUENT MONITORING

Representative influent samples shall be collected and analyzed at the frequency specified. In compositing grab samples, individual sample volumes shall be proportional to flow and the sampling interval shall not exceed one hour.

Constituent	Units	Type of Monitoring	Minimum Frequency of Sampling/Analysis
BOD, 5-day	mg/L	24-hr. Composite	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr. Composite	Monthly

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING

Representative samples of effluent discharged to the ocean shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Sampling/Analysis
Daily Flow	MG	Metered	Daily
Maximum Daily Flow	MGD	Metered	Monthly
Mean Daily Flow	MGD	Calculated	Monthly
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
BOD, 5-day	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Weekly
Settleable Solids	ml/l	Grab	Weekly
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Weekly
pH	units	Grab	Weekly
Temperature	°F	Grab	Weekly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	2 days/Week
Grease and Oil	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Annually (July)
Phenolic Compounds (non-chlorinated)	mg/l	Grab	11 11

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample		imum Frequency o pling/Analysis	f
Chlorinated Phenolics	mg/l	Grab	**	tt	
Chronic Toxicity ¹	TUc ²	Grab	11	"	

Protection of Marine Aquatic Life

Protection of Marine Ac	Juane Line	T		1			
		1		Minim			
				Freque		3.61 . 2	3 (~71)
Constituent	<u>Units</u>	1 ype of	Sample	Analys	<u> </u>	Minimum Levels	S (μg/L)
Arsenic	mg/L	24	-hr.	Annual	ly (July)	All methods cont	tained in Table II-
		Com	posite			3, pg 33 of 2001	Ocean Plan, with
		'	•			exception to the	e Direct Current
						Plasma	method
Cadmium	mg/L	"	Ħ	H	"	11	**
Chromium (Hex)	mg/L	"	H	"	11	11	***
Lead	mg/L	11	н	11	11	11	11
Mercury	μg/L	"	11	11	11	11	11
Nickel	mg/L	"	11	11	11	11	11
Selenium	mg/L	11	11	11	***	11	11
Silver	mg/L	"	It	11	"	"	11
Zinc	mg/L	11	н	"	11	"	11

¹ A minimum of three test species with approved test protocols were used to measure compliance with the chronic toxicity objective. The test species included a fish, an invertebrate, and an aquatic plant. This screening study identified urchin (*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*) as the most sensitive species. Urchin should be used for chronic toxicity testing. Should other tests be used, only approved tests and protocols listed in Appendix III of the 2001 California Ocean Plan shall be used. Dilution and control water should be obtained from an unaffected area of the receiving waters. The sensitivity of the test organisms to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each bioassay test and reported with the test results.

The Discharger must instruct their laboratory to establish calibration standards so that the Minimum Level is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical date derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point in the calibration curve.

The Discharger must report with each sample result the reported Minimum Level and the laboratory's current Method Detection Limit (MDL).

Dischargers must report analytical results using the following protocols:

- 1. Sample results greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level must be reported "as measured" by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
- 2. Sample results less than the reported Minimum Level, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, must be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified", or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc.").
- 3. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not Detected", or ND.

² Compliance with the chronic toxicity limitation shall be expressed and reported as toxic units chronic (TUc), where: TUc = 100/NOEC. The No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) is the maximum percent effluent that causes no observable effect on a test organism, as determined by the results of a critical life stage toxicity test.

³ Minimum Levels (taken from Appendix II of the 2001 California Ocean Plan) represent the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based on the proper application of method-specific analytical procedures and the absence of matrix interferences.

Constituent	Units	Type of	Sample	Minimu Freque Analys	ncy of	· Minimum Levels³ (μg/L)
Cyanide	mg/L	Ff .	"	11	11	11 11
Endosulfan	μg/L	11	"	11	11	0.01
Endrin	μg/L	11	"	11	11	0.01
НСН	μg/L	11	11	Ħ	11	See Table II-4, pg 34 of 2001 Ocean Plan
Radionuclide	pCi/L	Gı	ab	n.	11	

Protection of Human Health - Non-Carcinogens Minimum Levels (ug/L) Gas Chromatograpy / Gas Minimum Chroma Mass Spectrometry Type of Frequency -tography Units Sample of Analysis Constituent Method Method 24-hr. Annually 5 Acrolein mg/L Composite (July) All methods contained in Table IIg/L Antimony 3, pg 33 of 2001 Ocean Plan 5 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) Methane mg/L 10 2 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether g/L Grab 0.5 2 Chlorobenzene mg/L 24-hr. Composite See Table II-3. pg 33 of 2001 Chromium (III) g/L Ocean Plan ** ** 11 Di-n-butyl Phthalate g/L 11 Ħ See Table II-2. pg 30 of 2001 Dichlorobenzenes g/L Ocean Plan ** ** 2 10 Diethyl Phthalate g/L 2 Dimethyl Phthalate g/L 10 Ħ 11 5 10 4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol mg/L 11 Ħ 11 5 5 2,4-dinitrophenol mg/L 0.5 2 Ethylbenzene g/L 10 1 Fluoranthene mg/L ** 5 5 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene mg/L 11 10 1 Isophorone g/L ** 10 mg/L Nitrobenzene See Table II-3. pg 33 of 2001 Thallium mg/L Ocean Plan 11 2 g/L 0.5 Toluene ** 11 11 11 Tributyltin ug/L " 11 11 2 1,1,1-trichloroethane 0.5 g/L ** 11 ** Ħ 0.5 2 1,1,2-trichloroethane g/L

Plan

Protection of Human Health - Carcinogens Minimum Levels (ug/L) Gas Chromatograpy Minimum Gas Chroma-/ Mass Frequency Spectrometry Type of tography of Analysis Units Sample Method Method Constituent 2 24-hr. Annually Acrylonitrile μg/L Composite (July) ** 0.005 ng/L Aldrin 2 0.5 mg/L Benzene 11 ** 5 ng/L Benzidine All methods contained in Table II-3, Beryllium $\mu g/L$ pg 33 of 2001 Ocean Plan, with exception to the Direct Current Plasma and Flame Atomic Absorption methods 11 1 Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether ug/L --11 * 11 10 5 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate mg/L 11 2 0.5 Carbon tetrachloride mg/L 11 ** ** 0.1 Chlordane ng/L ** 2 11 0.5 Chlorodibromomethane ug/L 11 11 0.5 2 Chloroform mg/L See Table II-4, pg 34 of 2001 Ocean DDT ng/L Plan See Table II-1 and II-2, pgs. 29-30 1.4-dichlorobenzene mg/L of 2001 Ocean Plan ** 11 " 3,3-dichlorobenzidine ug/L ** 11 2 0.5 1,2-dichloroethane mg/L 11 tt 2 ** 0.5 1,1-dichloroethylene mg/L " 11 ** 0.5 2 Dichlorobromomethane ug/L " 11 11 0.5 Dichloromethane mg/L See Table II-1 and II-2, pgs. 29-30 1,3-dichloropropene mg/L of 2001 Ocean Plan 11 0.01 ng/L dieldrin tt 5 10 2,4-dinitrotoluene mg/L ** 1 1,2-diphenylhydrazine -ug/L ** Halomethanes mg/L 11 0.01 Heptachlor ug/L " 11 ** 0.01 Heptachlor epoxide ug/L " 1 Hexachlorobenzene ng/L --" 5 1 Hexachlorobutadiene mg/L " 5 1 Hexachloroethane mg/L 11 11 11 10 5_ N-nitrosodimethylamine mg/L Ħ 11 5 10 N-nitrosodi-N-propylamine mg/L ** 10 N-nitrosodiphenylamine mg/L " 11 ** See Appendix II, pg. 29 of 2001 **PAHs** μg/L Ocean Plan See Table II-4, pg 34 of 2001 Ocean **PCBs** ng/L

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample		1	mum uency nalysis	Minimum Level Gas Chromatography Method	els (ug/L) Gas Chromatograpy / Mass Spectrometry Method
TCDD equivalents	pg/L	11	tt	11	11		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	g/L	11	tt	11	11	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethylene	mg/L	11	11	11	11	0.5	2
Toxaphene	ng/L	11	11	*1	11	0.5	
Trichloroethylene	mg/L	11	11	11	11	0.5	2
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	μg/L	11	11	11	11	10	10
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	11	11	11	!!	0.5	2

C. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING

A weekly log shall be kept of receiving water conditions and water contact recreation uses at each of the following receiving water monitoring stations.

Monitoring	
Station	Location
A	500 feet west of outfall in surf; surface.
В	At outfall in surf; surface
C	500 feet east of outfall in surf; surface.
D	End of Avila pier; surface.
E	San Luis Obispo Creek upstream of tidal influence; surface.
F	Outfall terminus; surface.
G	Surfacing effluent plume when visible; surface.

Particular attention shall be given to the following:

A. Receiving Water

- 1. Floating or suspended matter;
- 2. Discoloration;
- 3. Foaming; and,
- 4. Marine plant and animal life

B. Water Contact Recreation

- 1. People on beach;
- 2. People in water;
- 3. People swimming to end of pier or beyond;
- 4. Evidence of divers present;
- 5. Fishing activity on and off shore near outfall; and,
- 6. Fishing and other uses occurring on pier.

D. BIOSOLIDS MONITORING

- 1. The following information shall be submitted with the Annual Report as required by the Standard Provision C.16. Adequate detail shall be included to characterize biosolids in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
 - a) Annual biosolids production in dry tons and percent solids.
 - b) A schematic diagram showing biosolids handling facilities (e.g., digesters, lagoons, drying beds, incinerators) and a solids flow diagram.
 - c) A narrative description of biosolids dewatering and other treatment processes, including process parameters. For example, if biosolids are digested, report average temperature and retention time of the digesters. If drying beds are used, report depth of application and drying time. If composting is used, report the temperature achieved and duration.
 - d) A description of disposal methods, including the following information related to the disposal methods used at the facility. If more than one method is used, include the percentage of annual biosolids production disposed by each method.
 - i) For landfill disposal include: 1) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the landfills used,
 2) the present classifications of the landfills used, and 3) the names and locations of the facilities receiving biosolids.
 - ii) For land application, include 1) the location of the site(s), 2) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the site(s), 3) the application rate in lbs/acre/year (specify wet or dry), and 4) subsequent uses of the land.
- 2. A representative sample of residual solids (biosolids) shall be obtained from the last point in the handling process (i.e., in the drying beds just prior to removal) and shall be analyzed for the following constituents at the frequencies listed below. All constituents shall be analyzed for total concentrations for comparison with TTLC criteria. The Waste Extraction Test shall be performed on any constituent when the total concentration of the waste exceeds ten times the STLC limit for that substance.

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Sampling/Analysis
Quantity	Tons or yds ³	measured	During Removal
Location of Disposal	site		11 11
Moisture Content	%	Grab	Annually (October)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/kg	Grab	11
Ammonia (as N)	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
Nitrate (as N)	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
Total Phosphorus	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
рН	pH units	Grab	11 11
Grease & Oil	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
Arsenic	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
Boron	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
Cadmium	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
Copper	mg/kg	Grab	11 11
Chromium	mg/kg	Grab	.11

Constituent	Units	Sample Type		m Frequency of g/Analysis	100
Lead	mg/kg	Grab	tt .	11	
Nickel	mg/kg	Grab	11	II .	
Mercury	mg/kg	Grab	11	11	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Grab	11	11	
Selenium	mg/kg	Grab	"	II .	
Zinc	mg/kg	Grab	11	II .	

E. OUTFALL INSPECTION

Annually, the Discharger shall conduct an inspection of the outfall pipe/diffuser system to ensure the proper operation and structural integrity of the system. This inspection shall include general observations and photographic records of the outfall pipe/diffuser system, and the surrounding ocean bottom in the vicinity of the outfall/diffuser. The inspection shall be conducted along the outfall pipe/diffuser system from landfall to its ocean terminus. A report detailing inspection findings shall be submitted with the annual report required below.

F. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROVISIONS

Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with the following:

- 1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, unless otherwise noted. The Regional Board and/or EPA, at their discretion, may specify test methods which are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136.
- 2. All analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services or EPA or at laboratories approved by the Executive Officer.
- 3. All analytical data shall be reported with method detection limits (MDLs) and with identification of either practical quantitation levels (PQLs) or limits of quantitation (LOQs).
- 4. If results of monitoring a constituent appear to violate effluent limitations based on a weekly, monthly, 30-day, or six-month period, but compliance or non-compliance cannot be validated because sampling is too infrequent, the frequency of sampling shall be increased to validate the test within the next monitoring period. The increased frequency shall be maintained until the Executive Officer agrees the original monitoring frequency may be resumed, as stated in B.2 of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.

G. REPORTING PROVISIONS

- 1. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted for all monitoring and sampling herein by the last day of the month following the sampling or monitoring event.
- 2. Annual reports shall be submitted by January 30 of each year, as specified in Section C.16 of Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.
- 3. All monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

- 4. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports.
- 5. Monitoring data shall be arranged in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate whether the discharge complies with waste discharge requirements.
- 6. The Discharger shall deliver a copy of each monitoring report in the appropriate format to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

- 7. The Discharger shall assure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Executive Officer. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - f. All sampling and analytical results;
 - g. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records;
 - h. All original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices;
 - i. All data used to complete the application for these waste discharge requirements; and,
 - j. Copies of all reports required by these waste discharge requirements.

H. SEWAGE SPILL REPORTING PROVISIONS

Reporting to the Regional Board

- 1. Sewage spills greater than 1,000 gallons and/or all sewage spills that enter a water body of the State, or occur where public contact is likely, regardless of the size, shall be reported to the Regional Board by telephone as soon as notification is possible and can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, and no later than 24 hours from the time that the Dischargers have knowledge of the overflow.
- 2. Unless fully contained, sewage spills to storm drains tributary to Waters of the United States shall be reported as discharges to surface waters.
- 3. A written report of all relevant information shall be submitted to the Regional Board within five days of the spill, and shall include no less information than is required on the current Sewage Spill Report Form (see Attachment D), or equivalent, as approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Attachments to the report should be used as appropriate, and incidents requiring more time than the five-day period must be followed by periodic written status reports until issue closure. Photographs taken during the sewage spill incident and cleanup shall be submitted to the Regional Board in hard copy and electronic format.
- 4. The Dischargers shall sample all spills to surface waters to determine their effects on surface waters and submit the data to the Executive Officer in the next monthly monitoring report. Samples shall, at minimum,

be analyzed for total and fecal coliform bacteria and enterococcus bacteria for spills to marine water, and fecal coliform bacteria for spills to fresh water. Sampling shall be conducted in the affected receiving water body upstream, at, and downstream of the spill's point of entry, and as necessary to characterize the spill's impact and to ensure adequate clean-up.

5. Spills under 1,000 gallons that do not enter a water body shall be reported to the Regional Board in writing and electronically (Excel spreadsheet preferred) within the next monthly monitoring report. Such reports shall include, at a minimum, a tabular summary of spill dates, locations, volumes, whether the spill discharged to surface waters (including conveyances thereto) or land, whether cleanup and/or disinfection was performed, the spill's cause, the number of spills at the location in the last three years, and weather conditions.

This policy is subject to revision by the Executive Officer.

- 6. The Dischargers shall submit to the Regional Board with the annual report required above, a summary of all spills between January 1 and December 31 of the previous year. The summary shall include the following information for each spill:
 - a. Information requested in the Sewage Spill Report Form (Attachment E);
 - b. How the spill volume was estimated and/or calculated;
 - c. Photograph(s) of spill, if taken;
 - d. Where the spill entered any storm drain inlet or surface waters;
 - e. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - f. Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - g. Any additional correspondence and follow-up reports, as necessary, to supplement the Sewage Spill Report Form and to provide detailed information on cause, response, adverse effects, corrective actions, preventative measures, or other information.
- 7. The annual summary shall include detailed evaluations of repetitive or chronically occurring circumstances, such as problematic collection system areas or common spill causes, and the corrective actions taken to address such systematic problems.
- 8. If no sewage spills occurred in the last calendar year, a statement certifying that no sewage spills occurred may be submitted in lieu of the annual summary.

Reporting to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services

- 9. In accordance with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) 2002 Fact Sheet regarding the reporting of sewage releases, the California Water Code, commencing with Section 13271, requires that a discharge of sewage to State waters must be reported to OES.
- 10. To report sewage releases of 1,000 gallons or more (currently the federal reportable quantity) to OES, verbally notify the OES Warning Center at: (800) 852-7550, or (916) 845-8911.
- 11. The following fax number should be used for follow-up information only: (916) 262-1677. The reportable quantity is subject to revision by the State of California. OES reporting requirements for sewage releases and hazardous materials can be located on the OES Website @ www.oes.ca.gov in the California Hazardous Material Spill/Release Notification Guidance. The OES Hazardous Materials Unit staff is available for questions at (916) 845-8741.
- 12. OES Reporting Exceptions: Notification to OES of an unauthorized discharge of sewage or hazardous

substances is not required if: 1) the discharge to State waters is a result of a cleanup or emergency response by a public agency; 2) the discharge occurs on land only and does not affect State waters; or 3) the discharge is in compliance with applicable waste discharge requirements. These exceptions apply only to the Discharger's responsibility to report to OES, and do not alter the Regional Board's reporting policies or waste discharge requirements.

Ordered By:		
•	' Executive Officer	•
	 Date	

 $S @ NPDES \\ NPDES \\ Facilities \\ San Luis Obispo \\ Co'Avila \\ NPDES \\ Order \\ No. \\ R3-2004-0068 \\ Proposed \\ Order \\ MRP-Attch \\ C.doc \\ Order \\ No. \\ R3-2004-0068 \\ Proposed \\ Order \\ No. \\ No$

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region SEWAGE SPILL REPORT

(Include all available details (use attachments as needed) – submit follow-up written reports as necessary)

Reporting Party	rans (ase arraenments as ne	Phone	<i>y</i>
Discharger		Phone	
Address		City	
Date Of Overflow	Time Overflow Began		Time Overflow Stopped
Location/Address of Overflow Origin			
Volume Of Overflow (Gallons)	Path Of Overflow		
Waterbody/Bodies Affected			
Cause Of Overflow (grease, roots, vandalism, pump station failure, etc.)			
	-		
Action Taken To Stop Overflow			
Time Cleanup Began		Time Cleanup Complet	е
Discussion Of Cleanup			
Were Public Health Warnings Posted, And If So, Where?		Number Of Overflows Location In Last Three	
Discussion Of Measures Taken To Prevent Overflows At This Location			
Agencies Notified (Please Check)	County Env. Health Office of Emergen Service	cy Fish and	County Other (List) Board Of Supervisors
SIGNATURE / TITLE			DATE